in design, development and implementation of Management Information System. More and more training courses are being organised by agencies like NIC, CMC Ltd., to train the users in more productive use of computers especially for MIS applications.

**Release of Indian prisoners from Pakistani jails**

1382. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the comparative number of Indian prisoners in Pakistan awaiting release in exchange for Pakistani internees in India as at the end of the years 1984 and 1985; and

(b) what are the reasons for delay in the release of Indian prisoners from the Pakistani jails?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) The number of Indian prisoners in Pakistan jail at the end of years 1984 and 1985, are believed to be 600 and 850 respectively.

(b) Government of Pakistan seldom release Indian prisoners on expiry of the period of their sentences. Nor has it been possible to ascertain the full facts from them in regard to such cases. We have taken up this question with them repeatedly.

**Reforestation Programme**

1383. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:

DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether reforestation programme could be taken under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme, the National Rural Employment Programme or Employment Guarantee Schemes in Maharashtra not on the basis of planting of trees but on the basis of survival of the trees;

(b) if so, the details of the programme; and

(c) the manner in which the country is likely to maintain its ecological balance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Social forestry plantation programmes envisaged under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme, National Rural Employment Programme and Employment Guarantee schemes in Maharashtra have their focus on employment generation. At present, plantation programmes under all these programmes are based on the cost of plantation, since the initial investment is necessary for all operations connected therewith, from nursery raising to plantation. A scheme based entirely on survival of trees may be feasible only in farm forestry. However, it is imperative to have an element of incentive for survival, which would be based on intensive field monitoring. From the long range point of view, this element would need to be built into such schemes and programmes.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The ecological balance in the country can be maintained by effective protection and management of good forests and by greening of wastelands and agroforestry, all focused on increasing the green cover in the country. The key elements of the Action Plan drawn up for the above purpose by the National Wastelands Development Board and approved by the National Land Use and Wastelands Development Council are at attached statement.

**Statement**

1. *Identification of Wastelands*. Each State/Union Territory Government has been requested to identify wastelands in their territory whether they be in forest area, revenue/common lands or degraded farm lands.

2. *People's Involvement*: This will be ensured by the following measures:

(a) *Decentralised Nurseries*: People's nurseries i.e. kisans, schools, women, youth groups, voluntary agencies, etc. will be motivated to meet the increased demand of seedlings.

(b) *Farm Forestry*: Farmers will be motivated to take up tree farming on their marginal lands and planting on their field bunds. A rational policy in regard to distribution of seedlings should be evolved.

(c) *Tree Growers' Cooperatives*: tree Growers' Cooperatives should be organised with the involvement of farmers in raising and distribution of seedlings and in tree plantations.

(d) *Voluntary Agencies*: The Grass root agencies, Mahila Mandals, Youth groups would also be motivated in nursery raising and tree plantations.

(e) *Tree Pattas*: Strips of land along roads, rail, canals etc. and other degraded land should be given to the rural poor, with usufruct rights on the trees planted by them on such lands.

3. *Nodal Agency*: The State/U.T. Governments have been requested to identify a single nodal agency for ensuring an integrated approach for the implementation of the programme which is being executed by different agencies, official and otherwise.

4. *Seed*: The State/ U.Ts. have been requested to extend the scope of operation of the existing State Seed Corporation to include the production and supply of fodder, grass and legume seeds to farmers on commercial basis.

5. *Leasing of Lands*: The State/U.T. Governments have been requested to prepare guidelines for leasing of forest and non-forest wastelands for afforestation to the rural poor.

6. *Forest based industries*: These must be encouraged to afforest wastelands to produce the raw material needed by them. Industries must also be enthused to raise tree cover on wastelands with a view to provide employment to the rural poor as well as to enable them to grow tree on a remunerative basis. The State Governments have been requested to draw up guidelines for the lease of wastelands to industries in this behalf.

7. *Urban Fuelwood and Green Belts*. The States/U.Ts. have been requested to ensure that towns and cities have green belts of fuelwood and fodder plantations to cater to the urban fuelwood and fodder needs.

8. *Degraded Forest Areas*: States have been requested to identify degraded forest lands and to reforest them with fuelwood and fodder species.

9. *Forest Development Corporations*: The Forest Development Corporations should obtain wastelands on lease from the Governments for raising fuelwood and fodder plantations.

10. *Government Departments*: Government Departments, public sector undertakings and other bodies/institutions having substantial areas of unutilised lands must bring such land under tree cover.

11. *Media and Communication*: A massive publicity campaign through the traditional media of folk art and culture, radio, television and other audiovisual aids should be undertaken to create awareness among the masses.

12. *Monitoring and Evaluation*: The State/U.T. Governments should should evolve appropriate monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure qualitative implementation of the programme.

**Code of conduct for Governors**

1384. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any code of conduct for Governors; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b) Apart from what is contained in the Constitution of India, there is no code of conduct for Governors, as such.

**Gandhamardhan range**

1385. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI VALAMPURI JOHN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in the Hindustan Times of the 12th April, 1986 under the caption "Gandhamardhan range may become a desert";

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether Government have made any study to avoid choking of streams which provide irrigation facilities to the tribals; and

(d) what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item refers to a study conducted by the "Samata Sangathan". According to the news report the study says that the Gandhamardhan mountain range would become arid and uninhabitable if the mining continued.

(c) Though the Central Government has not commissioned any study to avoid choking of streams Etc. which provide irrigation facilities to the tribals, it has asked Bharat Aluminium Company Limited to prepare a detailed Environment Management Plan for the Gandhamardhan Bauxite Project.

(d) The environmental implications of the project are being assessed and a final decision on the project will be made only after considering all relevant aspects.

**Unauthorised arms factories in Delhi**

1386. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI SYED AHMAD HASHMI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that a number of unauthorised sophisticated arms factory have been functioning in and around the capital;

(b) the number of such unauthorised factories which have been unearthed during the last six months in the capital; and

(c) what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken to canterize such arms factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.